Shoe Co. Ld. Shoes, oots, Etc. Shoe Co. Ld.

r Co., Ltd.

Smelters of d Silver Ores.

orks at ER ISLAND, B. C. I. Ry. or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

Borax Hair Wash

and school children. Used once a 5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by mist and Druggist, 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

re is hereby given that 30 days after intend to make application to the able Chief Commissioner of Lands orks for a special license to cut and away timber from the following deliands: Commencing at a post plant. Out 40 chains, east from the north-corner of George L. Boyd's location, north 80 chains, thence east 1, thence south 80 chains, thence west lins to point of commencement. GEORGE KILBY.

is hereby given that 30 days after intend to make application to the ole Chief Commissioner of Lands rks for a special license to cut and way timber from the following declards: Commencing to a steel ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the rotation of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a post on the th bank of river about 3 miles east in the head of Orford Bay, on the east of Bute Inlet, thence south 80 chains, nee west 80 chains, thence north 80 lns, thence east following bank of river point of commencement.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

otice is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Lands I Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a post planton the south bank of river, about 3 es east from the head of Orford Bay, the east side of Bute Inlet, thence south chains, thence east 30 chains, thence th 30 chains, thence the so chains thence west 80 chains to ling the river to point of commencement. In June, 1904.

otice is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a stake ated about one mile northwest from the thwest corner of Francis Lye's location, nee south 110 chains, thence east 60 ins, thence north 110 chains, thence it 60 chains to point of commencement. In June, 1904.

LILLIAN LYE. otice is hereby given that 30 days after a I intend to make application to the aorable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a stake ated at the northwest corner of Lillian is location, thence south 110 chains, nee west 60 chains, thence north, 110 ins, thence east 60 chains to point of mencement.

h June, 1904. GEORGE RAWDING

otice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the orable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a stake ited about 20 chains south from the thwest corner of Richard Hilton's locations, thence north 80 chains, thence west chains, thence north 80 chains, tuence 80 chains to point of commencement. In 1904.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE. otice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the orable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following depend on the west side of the Homalkor, about one mile northwest from the hwest corner of Indian Reservation, ce south 110 chains, thence east 60 ns to Indian Reserve, thence north g the west line of the Indian Reserve, ce along west shore of river to point e along west shore of river to poin

June, 1904. ALFRED E. LYE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the orable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following dependent of the corner of Arthur Blackmore's location, ee running south 110 chains, thence to chains, thence north 110 chains, thence to chains, thence north 110 chains, thence to chains to point of commence to.

June, 1904. TITTE TO CEMORE.

CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

TWICE-A-WEEK BDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDA), JULY 12, 1904

TICTORIA, THEES, TURSONY, JULY 27

VOL. 35.

UNABLE TO STOP

RUSSIANS FORCED BACK ON KAICHAU

The Loss of Gunboat Kaimen -- Twenty-Two of the Crew Are Missing.

Taitchekaio, July 6.—The Japanese

is stationed southeast of Kaichau. The plans of the Japanese remain a mystery to the Russian commanders.

FURTHER DETAILS

n force, which resulted in two fights With thirty Japanese ships engaged at Mahoumizza, west of the line be- June 23rd, no Russian ship has be probably refers to this fighting.

According to official information received by the war office, the Japanese began their advance toward Liao Yang June 29th, one column moving along the main, and the other over the direct road, officers of the Vladivostock squadron. the former reaching Oufongkou, ten miles beyond Fenshui pass, and the latter reaching Laikhan pass, twelve miles cial announcement to the effect has been northwest of Motien pass. falling back to Liaotse pass, 30 miles ago. from Liao Yang. The Japanese advance guard, consisting of 1,500 men, was only SEVEN HUNDRED JAPS two miles east of the Russian position. The next day occurred Keller's recon naissance in force, when the Japanese movement in the direction of Laindian-

This is the last fighting reported cer who had been taken prisoner, said northward, but still further north a Japanese column is continuing to hold of all southern Manchuria, establishing of all southern manchuria, establishing Haicheng and 50 miles from Taitchekiao

and Kaichau. THE SINKING OF A JAPANESE GUNBOAT.

Washington, July 7 .- The Japanes gation has received the following tele gram from Tokio, dated to-day:
"Admiral Togo reports that on July oth our gunboat Kaimon, while on a pecial mission in the waters outside of Talienwan in a dense fog, struck a Russian mine and sank. Three officers, induding Commander Tankahashi and ineteen petty officers and men are missing. The rest were saved." The Kaimon carried about 230 men.

THE ADVANCE OF

GEN. KUROKI'S FORCES. t. Petersburg, July 8.-1.30 p. m.-A special dispatch from Newchwang, dated yesterday, says Gen. Kuroki is advancng all along the line, and adds that panese officers are organizing Chinese andit bands throughout the Liao valley for an attack on Mukden.

JAPANESE TROOPS. A division of the Baltic squadron will il from Kronstadt on July 28th, under haroff, commander of the Eastern army, aled orders. Complete mystery en n a long dispatch to the general staff sealed orders. Complete mystery en in a long dispatch to the general stall at the besiegers on the land side, and dated yesterday, reports outpost skirskirouds its destination. It is said that dated yesterday, reports outpost skirthat the railroad was running 12 miles orders for the division will be opened | mishes over a whole territory throughout at five day intervals. Whether the war- July 5th and 6th, which indicate a genships are bound at once to the Far East eral advance of the Japanese who are driving back the Russian advance posts. Sakharoff says the Russian losses durates the says the sa apon naval developments, but if is likely to wait until the other ships are ready. It is understood the division will include definitely ascertained, but it is known It is understood the division will include definitely ascertained, but it is known that two officers and 15 men were killed that two officers and 15 men were killed to who witnessed the meeting between the who witnessed the meeting between the battleships Osliabia and Alexander or wounded. He says:

"In general we observed July 6th have not been correspondent of the Associated Press lormer avenue, was destroyed by hre at an overespondent of the Associated Press who witnessed the meeting between the Bussian and the Japanese squadrons in tween eight and ten thousand dollars.

"In general we observed July 6th have not been correspondent of the Associated Press who witnessed the meeting between the Bussian and the Japanese squadrons in

sulting in a Russian victory. A similar report was current at Liao Yang on July 5th, the location of the engagement being given as northward of Gensan, Korea.

a combined attack on Taitchekiao and Liao Yang. The success of the Japanese flanking operations is disconcerting the Russians. One by one the passes in the

mountains which the Russians had forti-fied in advance with infinite pains have OF RECENT FIGHTING. been attacked by the Japanese, who have (Friday). always managed by trails not marked on St. Petersburg, July 7.—The war office the maps to circumvent the Russians. denies that a battle is in progress as reported by the Liao Yang correspondents at the failure of the Japanese torpedo ported by the Land Tally Telegraph. The boats flotilla to drive home its attack on officials of the war office repeat the substance of the explanation contained in the dispatches to-day, saying that the dispatches received from Vladivostock ondent of the Daily Telegraph resterday. The admiralty say that notprobably referred to the reconnaissance withstanding the energy and activity dis-

probably referred to the reconnaissance withstanding the energy and activity dis-in force made by Lieut.-Gen. Count Ke-ler, July 4th in the direction of the Motien pass, east of Liao Yang.

There are a dozen versions of Lieut-taken off their guard, have the Japanese General Count Keller's reconnaissance torpedo attacks sunk a Russian warship. July 4th; one at Ekhavuin and the other | eight attacks, without counting that of tween Motien and Fenshua passes. The stroyed, indicating how difficult it is for ispatch of the London Daily Telegraph | torpedo boats to cope with battleships or from Liao Yang, announcing a battle cruisers when the latter are prepared. was proceeding 25 miles from there, This is considered to be a lesson of the war, and as vindicating Russia's decision to continue her naval programme for the

construction of heavy ships.

Viceroy Alexieff has conferred a long rthwest of Motien pass. They halted the Russians squadron returned to port several days tersburg, a well known correspondent

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Liao Yang, July 7 .- In the recent night were discovered to be trying a flank attack at Hoiyan, the Japanese lost 200 movement in the direction of Laindian-killed and 500 wounded. Gen. Kuroki, talking to a Russian offither Fenshui pass, twelve miles themselves at Port Arthur and Yinkow, northwest of Saimatsza, on the road 85 the port of Newchwang, which it is promiles east of the latter place. At this miles east of the latter place. At this time the Japanese main forces are on the Siuyen-Haicheng and Kaichau-Tait range artillery. If the Russians recaptable for the result of the result chekaio roads, at Vandiapudze and tured these places, Gen. Kuroki declared Shikhouya, respectively 37 miles from it would be at the cost of an enormous troops from Europe.

SURVIVORS OF THE

6).-The steamer Manchuria, having on board a party of Japanese statesmen,

On the evening of July 1st, the Man-churia met a number of Japanese transports. A Japanese mail steamship passing had on board 100 survivors of the battleship Hatsuse, which was sunk off Port Arthur on May 15th by striking pedo flotilla. Many of the men are scarred from the frightful burns resulting

from the explosion of shells. DRAWING ON THE

St. Petersburg, July 8.-General Sak-

possibly the battleship Navarin and the the enemy was taking the offensive the Gulf of Korea, gives the following transport Kemtchka. Great stacks of simultaneously along the whole front, charts were put on board the Admiral Nakhimoff the Osliabia and the Aurora. The general naval situation with the Port Arthur squadron ready for sorties at will and the Vladivostock squadron embarrassing the Japanese transport plans, compelling the constant presence of Vice Admiral Kaminunga in the sea of The way office confured to the season of the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the enemy was discerned in the neighborhood of Siaokhetzza. July 7th the enemy was discerned in the Japanese squadron and our squadron in the Gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Admiral No rails have fallen recently."

The way office confured the whole front, particulars:

"It is possible now to recount with some detail the meeting between the Japanese squadron and our squadron in the Gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Admiral No rails have fallen recently."

The way of the Chinchan river. On the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which the valley of the Chinchan river. On the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Vladivostock squadron and our squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Vladivostock squadron and our squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Vladivostock squadron and our squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which campy occupied the heights near Baophila and the Vladivostock squadron and our squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which the value of the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the gulf of Korea, with regard to which the value of the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the squadron and our squadron in the gulf of Korea, with regard to which the value of the morning of July 7th a vast camp of the squadron and our

proved. There is elation everywhere chau, as reported in these dispatches superior Japanese forces. It was a over the latest successful cruise of the yesterday, but is inclined to regard the beautiful night and the Japanese might latter.

It is reported in a special dispatch from While changing the disposition of the Liao Yang under yesterday's date that troops to make an attack elsewhere. It is reported in a special dispatch from the latter while changing the disposition of the they were apparently disheartened by the troops to make an attack elsewhere. a persistent rumor is current there to the effect that a naval engagement has occurred at Port Arthur, in which twenty-one Japanese warships participated, removement in force there. Yet the adult to be more likely the fact that they fired on their own formulation of Da or Fenshui passes, although there is no sign of a movement in force there. Yet the adult to ascertain.

vance upon Kaichau extends over a

KAIPING OCCUPIED BY THE JAPANESE.

Gen. Oku occupied Kaiping yesterday

Kaiping lies about midway between Siungyuengcheng, which has been held by the Japanese for some time, and Taitchehiao, Gen. Kouropatkin's headquarters in the field, on the extreme right of the Russian line from Liao Yang.

RUSSIAN DESTROYER

stroyer, Lieut. Burukoff, which success fully ran the blockade at Port Arthur, and reached Newchwang June 24th, with advices for St. Petersburg from the beleaguered fortress, has returned safely to Port Arthur.

HEARD SOUNDS OF

HEAVY FIRING AT SEA Chefoo, July 9 .- (Noon.) - Junks which

passed through the Gulf of Pechili on Thursday, July 7th, report having heard heavy firing at sea all that afterno

SUBMARINES WILL BE SENT TO FAR EAST. Paris, July 8.-Cabling from St. Pe

states that, having been authorized to visit the naval station at Kronstadt, he had the opportunity to see there the submarine torpedo boat Protector on the deck of a Norwegian steamer there. This craft was built in the United States by the Lake Company, and its sale to Ru sia is considered a violation of the laws of neutrality. The correspondent ther states that he was also shown there two other submarines of American manufacture being prepared for ship ment to the Far East.

---ARE WITHIN REACH

OF NEWCHWANG St. Petersburg, July 9.-2.10 p.m.-Th it would be at the cost of an enormous amount of money and 800,000 fresh Japanese, announced from Tokio to-day, is not officially confirmed at the war of fice, but there is no disposition to ques tion the probable correctness of the re-BATTLESHIP HATSUSE. port, as the latest advices received he made it plain that the Japanese were ad-Chinnampo, July 3 (via Seoul, July vancing in force along the railroad

against the Russian position. The occupation of Kaichau, while it is foreign attaches and correspondents who not believed that it will exercise any her son threw her down a flight of steps, are making a tour of inspection of the theatre of war, has been fog-bound for ese as it brings them within reach of

Newchwang. tary forces at Port Arthur, dated July bles.
7th, confirm the reports of the attempt old. of four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers to enter the harbor of Port Arthur on a mine. The survivors are bound for a June 27th, but do not confirm the Chenaval base, where they will join the tortions on July 4th and July 5th against Port Arthur, and do not mention the alleged sinking of a Russian guardship June 27th, as reported from Tokio. The torpedo boat destroyer, Lieut. Burukoff, returned safely to Port Arthur on July

2nd from Newchwang.
General Stoessel says that up to the time his reports were forwarded not a Islands. single fortress battery had fired a shot

beyond the perimeter of the fortress. JAPS FAILED TO TRAP SQUADRON

Vladivostock, (undated.)—A Russian factory, at the corner of Craig and Decorrespondent of the Associated Press lormer avenue, was destroyed by fire at an who witnessed the meeting between the

of Vice-Admiral Kamimura in the sea of Japan, is considered to have much im- of the Japanese advance toward Kai- which enabled our cruisers to escape the

"The Japanese trap for our cruis front of 15 miles and includes about 20, 000 men. The Japanese trap for our crusers was cleverly set. Vice-Admiral Togo dispatched a squadron fully three times the strength of the Russians, with the intention of meeting them in the Straits

no attempt to reply.
"At this juncture the Japanese tor pedo boats shot out from the Akasaki,

and for a short time it looked as though Tokio, July 9.—After severe fighting we had been badly trapped.

"The Japanese torpedo boats, however, did not attack with their accustomed dash. They were in an excellent posi-tion to cut us off, but they were spread

out too much and never got within torpedo range. "We slipped through their cordon

tection of their own squadron, thereby helping us further. the Russian torpedo flotilla having been sent by the admiral on another mission

"The Japanese torpedo boats spouted hardly possible that the Japanese tor-pedo boats escaped the hail of shells. "The reason why they did not pursue

us further is not known, except that the i ed. under that award, obliged to open its hulls and boilers of the Japanese ships have greatly deteriorated as a result of the long service on the sea. It is certain that they were not a match for the Russians for speed in the earlier part of the fight, though the squadron included the fastest cruisers in the Japanese fleet, with a speed on paper greatly superior

to that of the Russians. "The torpedo flotilla is still hovering around Gensan, on the lookout for Admiral Kamimura's squadron."

AGED WOMAN'S SUICIDE. Hanged Herself to Foot of Bed With improvised Rope.

Davenport, July 6 .- When Godfrey Wagner carried his aged mother's breakfast to her room this morning he found her lifeless form huddled in a heap at the foot of the bed, where she had slowly strangled

elf to death. Two heavy sack strings had been sewe together and a loop made at one end of the improvised rope. The woman tied the other end to the foot of the bed, then deilberately lunged forward and strangled.
Family troubles are said to be the cause of the tragedy. At the last term of cour the mother sued another son, Fred. Wag-ner, for money alleged to be due her. The case was lost, and later the mother filed another suit for \$9,500 damages, claiming

injuring her internally.
"Death by strangulation" was the verdict of the coroner's jury this afternoon. Some of her neighbors say the woman Official reports from Lieut.-General acted strangely for some time, and they Stoessel, commander of the Russian milibles. Mrs. Theresa Wagner was 74 years

MORE SURVIVORS

Nineteen People Who Escaped From Emigrant Steamer Picked Up by

Sailing Ship. Leith, Scotland, July 8 .- Nineteen more survivors of the wrecked Danish steamer Norje, picked up from a boat by a sailing ship, have been landed at the Tho

FIRE AT MONTREAL. Sash Factory Destroyed-Loss Estimated at More Than Eight Thousand

Dollars.

MINISTERS AT OTTAWA

Relative Interests of Federal and Local Governments - Conference Here With Hon. Mr. Prefontaine.

Taitalekaio, July 6.—The Japanese swarmed over the mountain creats early this morning and advanced on Kaichau, compelling Gen, Chirikoff, with the centre of the Russian vanguard, to fall back, A whole brigade of Japanese, with the return of three days fine weather, dright the return of the Russian vanguard, to fall back, A whole brigade of Japanese, with the return of the Russian vanguard, to fall back, a will be return of the Goustan skirmishing with Generals Samsonoff and Ohirikoff is occurring as the Japanese of caralry, followed and occupied the village of Nantai driving out two companies of Cossacks who were entreneled there.

The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kaichau at nightfall. Gen. Samsonoff and a heroic attempt to cheek whether the fine to fine the formal force and the Japanese, as well as the Caralle and the Japanese columns appear again pushing forward at all points, but the strategetic plans of the Japanese columns appear again pushing forward at all points, but the strategetic plans of the Japanese on Feng Huang of Kaichau at nightfall. Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to cheek whether Japanese columns appear again pushing for ward at all points, but the strategetic plans of the Japanese of the Japanese on Feng Huang of Kaichau at nightfall. Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check whether Japanese, and the Japanese eleft and indicting great low as the Japanese eleft and indicting great low as the strategy of the Japanese of the Japanese columns appear again pushing forward at all points, but the strategetic of the Japanese the Japanese left and inflicting great loss on them. But fearing his retreat would be cut off he fell back, and is now holding Kaichau. General Chirikoff's force ing Kaichau. General Chirikoff's force were to have the right to issue licenses and collect fees on the Fraser down to

the sea. To avoid friction, however, the Dominion government assumed control accounting to British Columbia for the province's share of the licenses, and rerivers. Over against the claims of the prov-

ince to its portion of the fishery license fees Hon. Mr. Prefontaine places expenditures incurred for the regulation and protection of the fisheries, hatcher-

Taitchehiae, Gen. Kouropatkin's head-quarters in the field, on the extreme right of the Russian line from Liao Yang.

We shipped through their countries in the field, on the extreme right for a combined attack. Their quick-firing guns opened without damaging the Russians in the slightest, while the Russian cruisers sent two of the Russians of the Russian cruisers sent two of the torpedo boats to the bottom.

RETURNS TO PORT.

We shipped through the fisheries, natcher dam, and protection of the fisheries, natcher that the sum thus expended during the sum that there was nothing left but for the Dominion government to do what was necessary to carry out the engagements of the British government.

Practically no trains came in from the extreme right of the combined attack. Their quick-firing guns opened without damaging the fing guns opened without damaging the The other torpedo boats fled to the pro- able or not under the Privy Council's de-The provincial ministers, it is also un-

fisheries award as compensation for the loss entailed on British Columbia as a result of the treaty of Washington, This rockets and worked their signal fights result of the treaty of Washington, This desperately before the fire of their squadron ceased. We were unable to ascer-tain the damage which resulted. It is grounds that the moneys paid over by the United States under that award were for privileges given United States fishermen on the Atlantic Coast.

British Columbia was not, it is claim inshore fisheries to United States fisher Hon. Mr. Fulton also renewed the request that the control of the whole salmon and interior fisheries of the prov-ince be transferred to his government, the latter undertaking to bear all the expense of hatcheries, policing, etc. As

an alternative he suggested the appointment of a commission to go into the Failing this Mr. Fulton asked that the province be given entire control of the fisheries, or pending settlement the Federal authorities turn over hatcheries and other means for propagating fish to the province, who would bear the cost of their maintenance. If this were done the province of British Columbia asked the immediate payment of the license moneys first referred to the modus vivendi of 1900 being continued, and the

province being consulted in regard to new egulations. This proposal is also resisted by the department. The minister declines to abandon any of the rights of legislation and control given the Dominion by the Privy Council, just as the province se-cured proprietary rights under the same

the conferences held, it is understood that Hon. Mr. Prefontaine urged strongly that in order that the great fishery wealth of the Dominion, and more particularly the undeveloped fish-ery resources of British Columbia, should be exploited, that the undivided control of these fisheries should rest with the Dominion. This is the more important, as under the act of Confederation the Dominion has the sole right of legisla-

tion for the portection and propagation Hon. Mr. Fulton, on behalf of British Columbia, laid great emphasis on what he termed the proprietary rights of the province to the fisheries, as proven by the Privy Council award. His views on this point were combatted to a de-gree by the minister of marine and fisheries, who regarded those proprietory rights as applying only to inland fisheries, and not to what may be termed the deep sea fisheries, which of course are

the principal source of national wealth in that particular. The upshot of the whole discussion was that an arrangement was reached where-by Hon. Mr. Prefontaine promised, on visiting Victoria in July, to meet and confer with the whole executive in the hope that common ground of settlement

of Georgia and south of the 49th parallel, be prohibited this fall from August 25th to September 15th inclusive; that the weekly closed period in the Fraser, above the railway bridge, be from 6 a.m. Sunday to 6 p.m. Monday; and that 60 mesh nets only be allowed in the Fraser. All these suggestions are advanced with a view to securing a greater number of eggs at Shuswap and Seton hatcheries. They also suggested that the exporta-tion of salmon be prohibited, and that as salmon fishing above the 49th par-allel in British Columbia is not affected by traps in United States waters, that the use of trap nets, purse or drag seines be prohibited north of the 49th parallel.

ER YEAR, TO OTHER C OUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID AYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

REFORMED JUDAISM.

Its Inroads on the Ancient Faith Discussed by Rabbis.

Presented to Dominion House-Hon. W. R. Scott Denies Story of His Resignation.

Ottawa, July 8.-The blue book containing Alaska boundary correspondence was presented to parliament to-day. It contains little that has not already been given to the public. The correspondence shows that when Canada was protesting the character and personnel of the commission, the Dominion government learned through the public press that a draft treaty had been signed at Wash-

It is learned that negotiations between the governments of Great Britain and Canada, Australia and New Zealand, are consider the obligations growing out of the action of New South Wales i ing granted concessions to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. The date of the proposed meeting has not yet been decided. It is understood, how-ever, that Sir Sandford Fleming will rep-

resent New Zealand.

Emphatic Denial. Hon. R. W. Scott was shown yester day a statement from the Toronto News that he had resigned. He was amused at its contents. "I have been asked about that same matter several times the report unqualified denial. I have not resigned, and no intention of resigning." It appears that the item was faked up in Toronto.

The hundred and fifty men employed at the mill put up a splendid fight against the big blaze in the early morning. As it tunned to the post of the entire plant was destroyed. this morning," he said.

Lively Meeting. ing of the agricultural committee to-day amounted to over \$125,000. mittee also said that Mr. Macoun's stay railway cars were destroyed. in the country was too short for him to make such sweeping statements. The sub-committee asked that the government send a party of qualified and reliage and reliage and reliage asked lumber; while able men at once to make a report on the Peace River country. The opposition ping sheds were saved with their conmembers opposed the report of the sub-committee, and the word "slanderer" the eastern wharf, was towed to a safe was freely passed around. Mr. Blain distance, (Conservative) was the chief transgres sor. Mr. Blain said that Alexander Mackenzie had repudiated Hon. Wm. Ross and sent him out of his government. Mr. Will Be Released on Ticket-of-Leave Ross said this was slander, and Mr. Kendall, Cape Breton, said, "Blain, you're a slanderer." For a time it looked as if there was to be personal violence. Mr. Cochrane (Conservative) said Manitoba and Northwest men have wanted everything in sight and would pay nothing, not even taxes, and when Mr. Wade, Nova Scotia, went to interrupt, Mr. Cochrane said: "Fools like you are ob-

structing business." The committee adjourned without reaching a decision.

REORGANIZATION. Company Formed to Take Over Business of the Cramp Steel Co. at Collingwood.

hope that common ground of settlement may be reached.

In addition to the main grounds at issue, Hon. Mr. Fulton and Mr. Babcock made certain suggestions with regard to the amendment of the fishery regulations. They asked that fishing in the Fraser River district, including the Gulf

NO.37. THROUGH THE FLOODS

Mayor of Kansas City Appeals for Food -Hundreds Take Refuge in Churches.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.-All of the west bottoms on the Missouri side, including the union depot and the great wholesale district of Kansas City, will have been covered with water before the day closes. A break in the Kaw river near Armourdale, Kas., late last night sent a current of water into the bottoms that inundated the outer railway yards, fooded cellars in the wholesale houses and spread out towards the union depot. The water rose slowly, and while it unloubtedly will do great damage, it is not believed that the tremendous losses

of last year will be duplicated. The water is not expected to reach so high a stage as last year, and merchants had taken warning from their experiences of a year ago and removed their goods to higher ground, or to upper stories. This norning a heavy rain storm started at

Kansas City and West Topeka, which will send the Kaw still higher. In Convention hall, on the Missouri side. which had been opened to the people driven from Armourdale and Argentine, temporary cots and bedding were arranged for the homeless, and preparations started to feed them.

In Kansas City, Kas., also hundreds were cared for in churches, public buildings and in many private homes.

On the Kansas side Mayor Gilbert ordered all saloons closed and sent an appeal to Secretary of War Tait to direct

the commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations to the thousands of destithe stock markets, where the water had covered the pens to the depth of five feet and flooded the basement of the live stock exchange. At the packing plants at Armourdale water stood two deep in the offices of Swift's pa packing house, and at the plants of Ruddy Bros., Nelson Morris, Cudahy and Schwarzchild

sengers are stalled here.

DISASTROUS FIRE. Sawmill and Lumber Yards at Port Moody Partly Destroyed-Damage Over \$80,000.

Vancouver, July 8.—Fire broke out just at daylight this morning in a kiln right in the centre of the Canadian Pacific mill plant at Port Moody. When t was all over at noon, the blaze had licked up the sawmill and enough of the rrounding buildings and lumber sheds to cause an aggregate loss of between \$80,000 and \$100,000. It was the largest and hottest sawmill fire on the lower mainland this year. Two-thirds of the

turned out, the damage was confined en-tirely to the north side of the tracks of There was a particularly lively meet- the C. P. R., else losses would have

when the sub-committee brought in a The loss is fairly well covered by in-report deciding that the report of James surance, probably to the extent of at M. Macoun, of the geological survey, on the Peace River country, should be suppressed and that his evidence before the agricultural committee should be published and distributed. The sub-commit-tee said that his evidence contradicts his own report, and is also contradicted by new tug, being built in the mill yard, Dr. Dawson and others. The sub-com- was burned to the water's edge. Three

During the Present Month.

MRS MAYBRICK

London, July 8 .- The Associated Press learns definitely that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be released as an ordinary prisoner on ticket-of-leave, between now and August 1st. The authorities have no intention of granting her a free parnittee ad- don, but cannot impose any restrictions on Mrs. Maybrick after her arrival in America.

CAUGHT THEIR MAN. Police Had Difficult Task and Had to Face

Armed Men and Women. Toronto, July 8.—A plan for the re-organization of the Cramp Steel Co., Col-lingwood, the affairs of which for some town without paying. The police traced time have been at a standstill, has just him to a house on the outskirts, but found been decided upon, and the common stock him barricaded in and defended by several